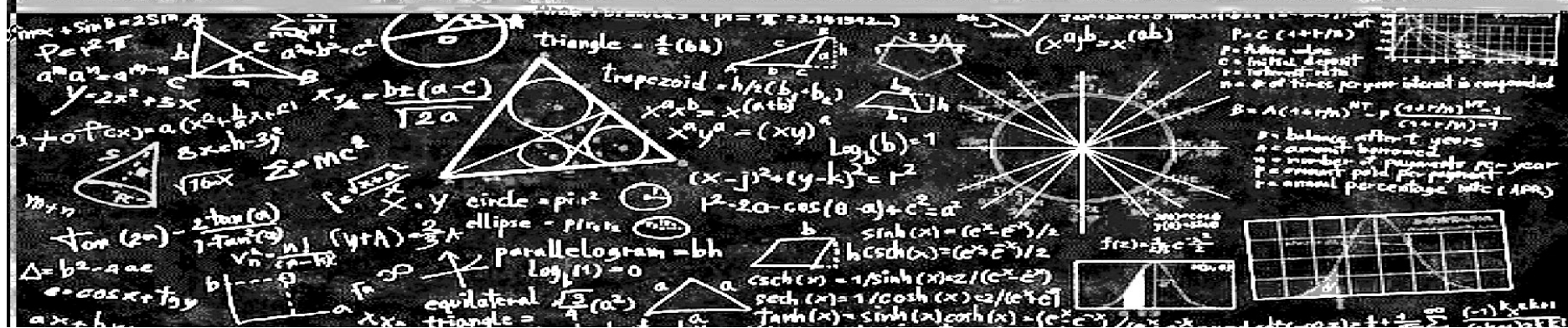
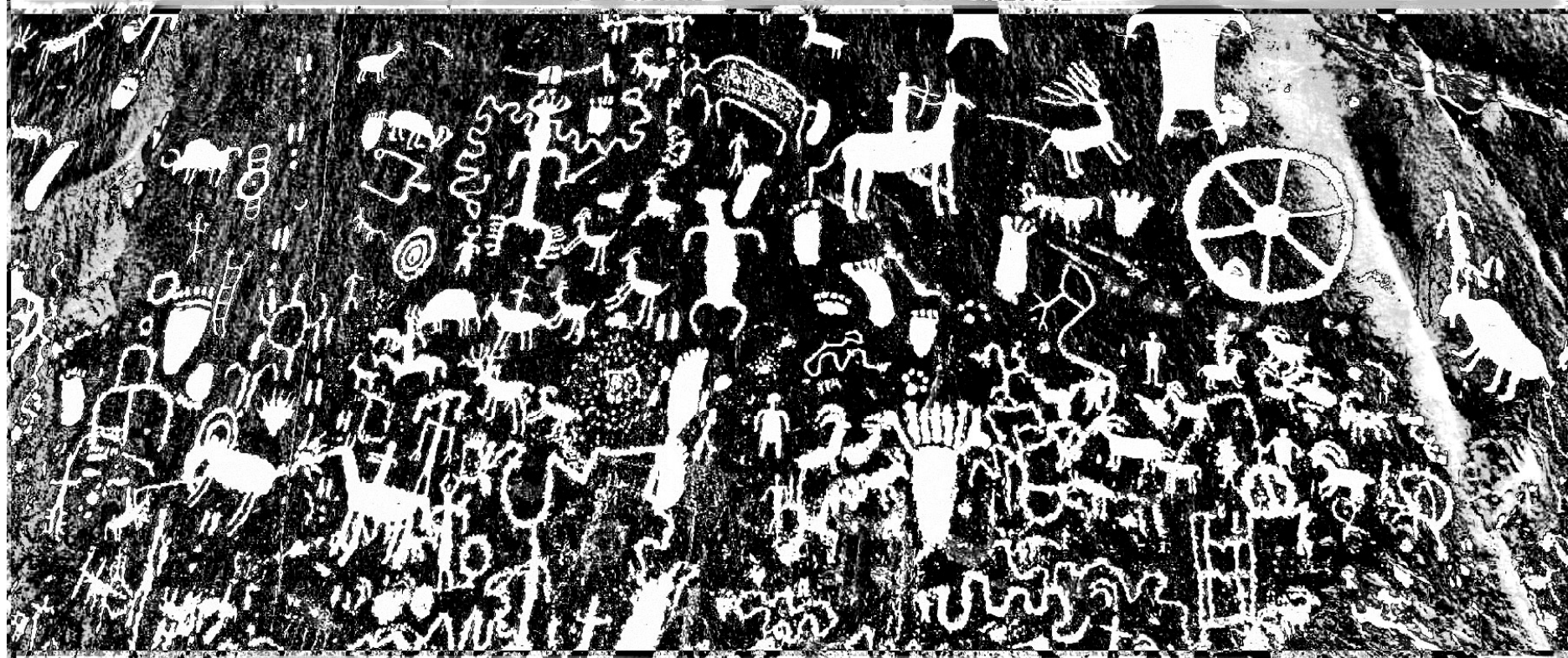
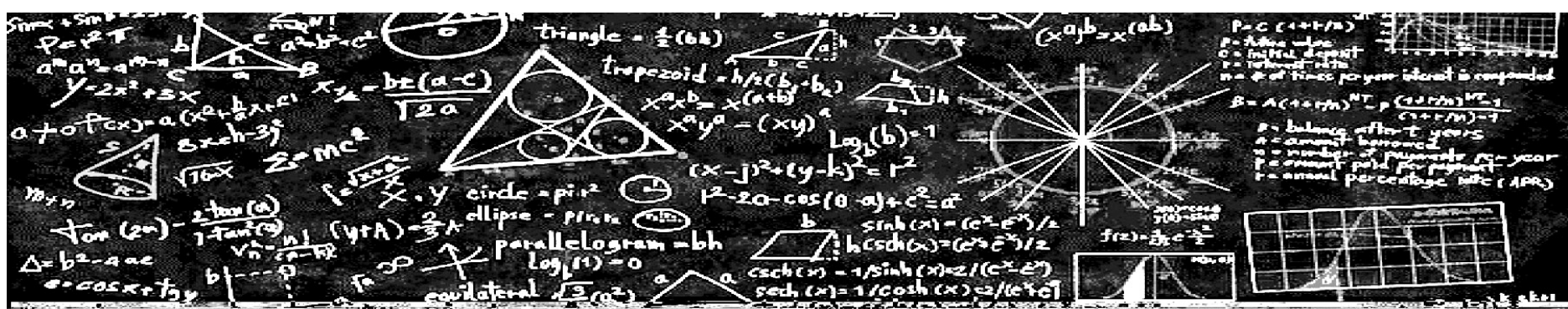




PALÉO
GRAPHIE
QUANTIQUE
CLAUDE PAQUET



Barack

SW'87

(ne)

$$C(x, Q^2) = 95 \int \dots$$

DYNNLO 5.10.5

(ne)

$$2 = 95 L g + \frac{9}{9} x C^{\text{ne}}(x, Q^2)$$

O+NNCL

$$C(x, Q^2) + \alpha_n$$

O+NNCL

$$(x, Q^2) = C^{\text{ne}}(x, Q^2)$$

$$+ 95 L g$$

$$12.5 L \dots < 12.5$$

$$125 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$$

$$125 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P(n)$$

$$B_0$$

$$\Delta$$

C.D. Universeness

Consistency
of
Overlapping
Observations

FUSION

Holography

F.L.C



$$[X^i, X^j] = \alpha \epsilon^{ijk} X^k$$

$$X^i = \beta L^i, [L^i, L^j] = i \epsilon^{ijk} L^k$$

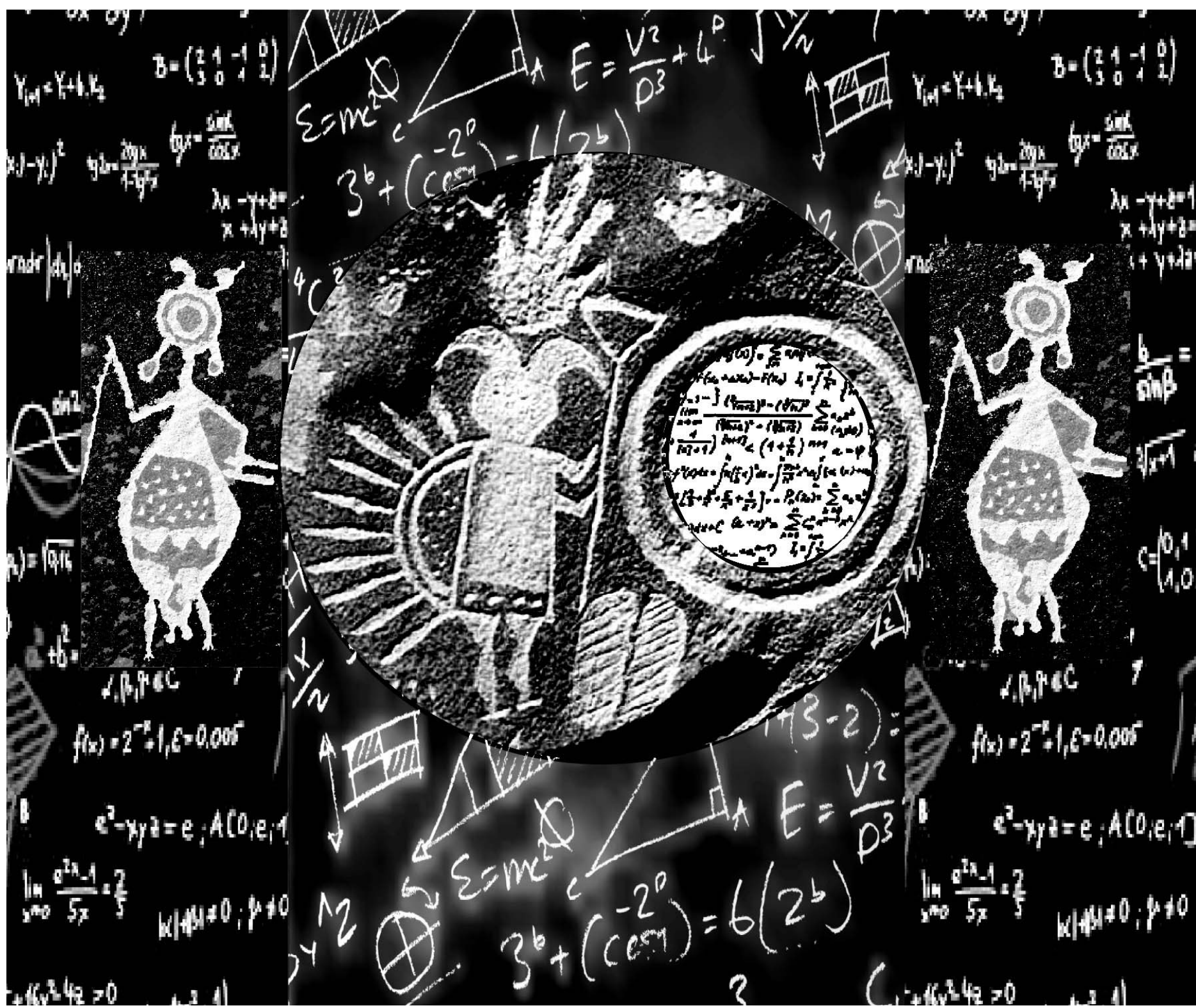
$$L_2^2 = L(L+1)$$

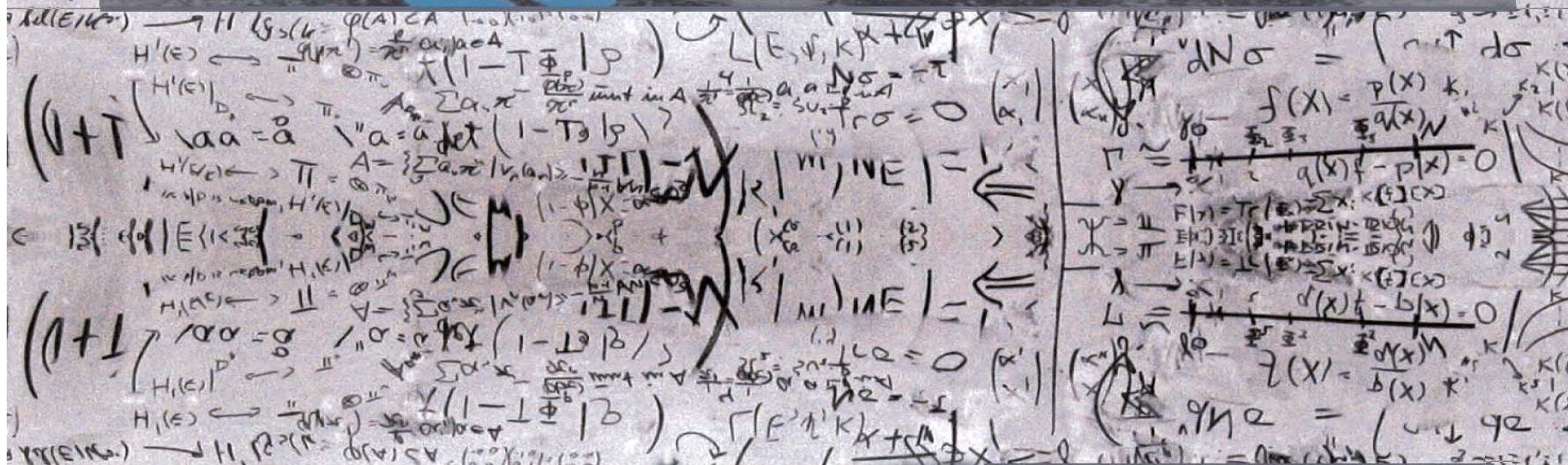
$$L_2^2 = L(L+1) \rightarrow L_2^2 = L(L+1) \rightarrow L_2^2 = L(L+1)$$



Screen Image
Total Charge Q_{tot}

excitations of (S) sing
Nonlocal Mediation (S) Adjust o. self



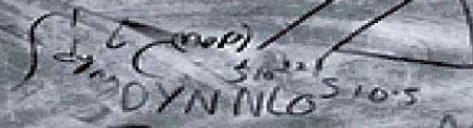


Barack #

SW 87

(ne)

$$C(x, Q^2) = 95 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \frac{C_{\text{NLO}}(x, Q^2)}{C_{\text{NLO}}(x, Q^2)} dx$$



(ne, i)

$$\frac{1}{2} = 95 L g + \frac{4}{9} x C_{\text{NLO}}(x, Q^2)$$

125 GeV < 125 GeV
~ 125 GeV

FEWZ

NLO+NNLL

$$C(x, Q^2) + \alpha_s$$



$$ds \sim R \sim \Lambda^{-1} (S, S)$$

$$S_{ds} \sim (MP)^2 \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow$$

Quantum field
w/ FWT # of
STATES

Particles & BHK
unstable in ds

Global coord. $S \rightarrow$ compact
 \rightarrow Total $S = 0$

Static Patch \rightarrow Cosmological Horizon

P: only approximate
charge

\rightarrow Screen Image

\rightarrow Total charge Q_{tot}

excitations of ds spac

Nonlocal Mechanism ds Adjust of def

Zoom into the right



Derive BKL
Take:

$$N < N_x$$

$\frac{1}{N}$ - expansion

Exactly $N =$ finite state

\rightarrow Recursive Solns? Whimsy?



Consistency
of
Overlapping
Observations



Holography

F.L.C

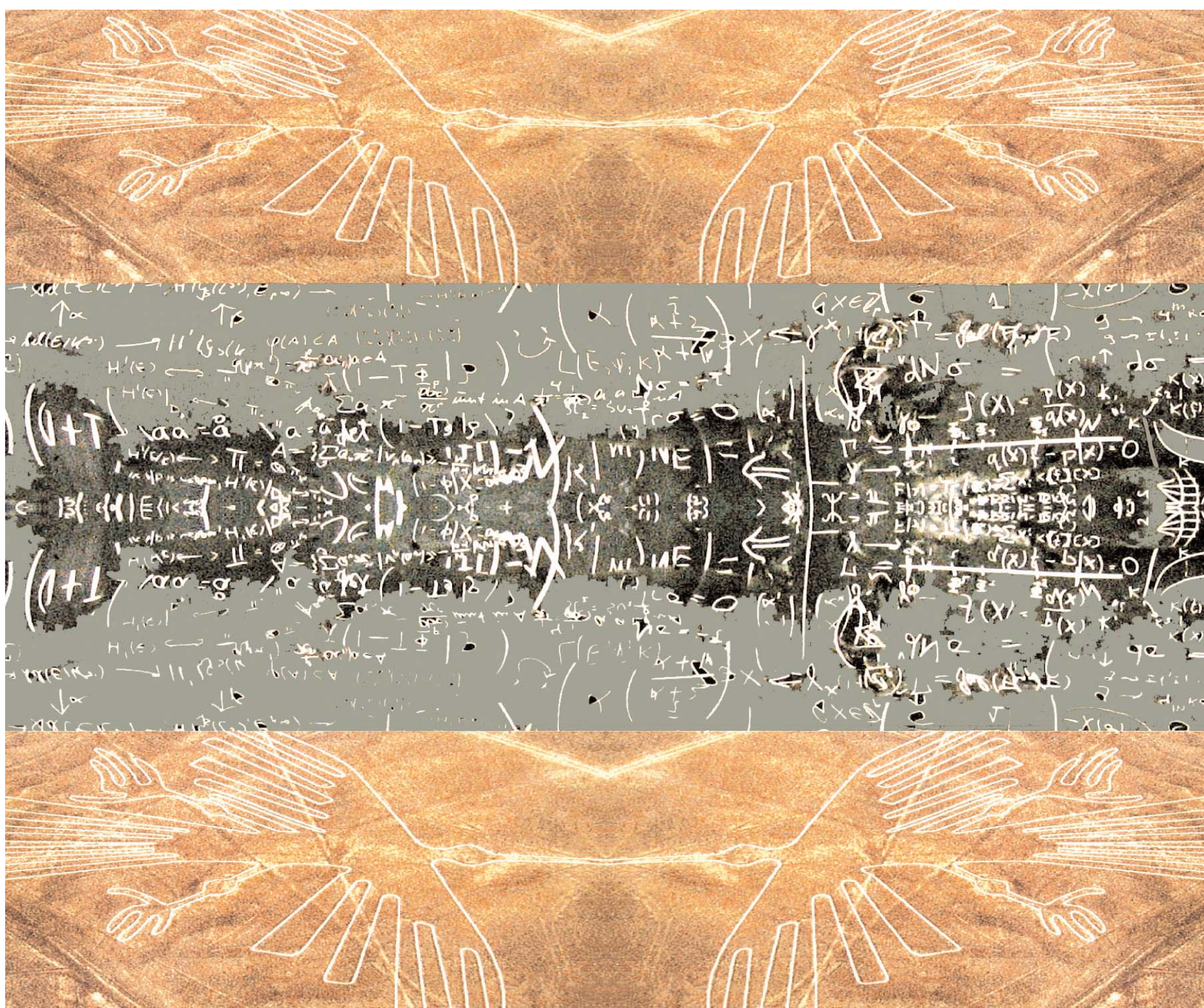


$$S^2 \text{ fact } \frac{[X^i, X^j]}{[X^i]^2} = \frac{\alpha i e^{i\theta} x^k}{R^2} = \frac{\alpha i e^{i\theta} x^k}{R^2}$$

$$X^i = \beta L^i, [L^i, L^j] = i \epsilon^{ijk} L^k$$

$$L_2^2 - L_1(L_1+1) L_2 = -L_1 \dots L_2$$

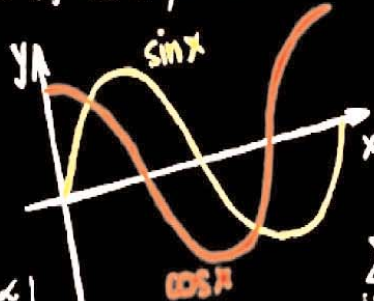
$$L_2^2 - L_1(L_1+1) L_2 = -L_1 \dots L_2$$







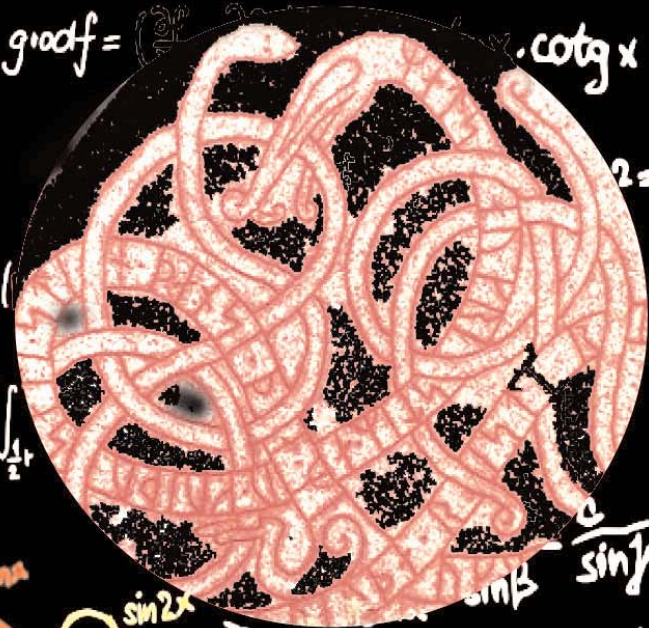
$$x^3 + x^2 + y^3 + z^3 + xyz - 6 = 0$$



$$x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ -\gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 z \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^2 \left(\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\text{grad } f =$$



$$\cot g x = 1$$

$$2x^2 y y' + y^2 = 2$$

$$x_1 = -11p, x_2 = -p, x_3 = 7p, p \in$$

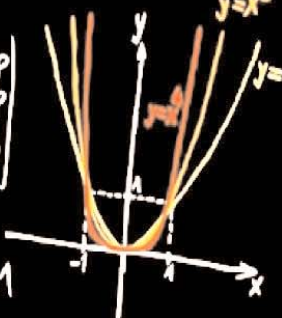
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$F_2 = 2xyz - 1 = 1$$



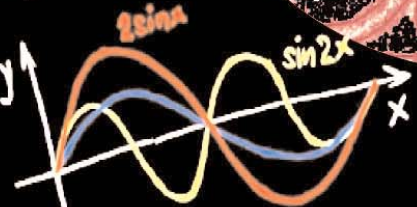
$$x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2p \\ -p \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$(1 + e^x) y y' = e^x, y(1) = 1$$

$$2 \arctan x - x = 0, I = (1, 10)$$

$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx$$



$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$$

$$\delta(p_2) = \sqrt{9 \cdot 16}$$

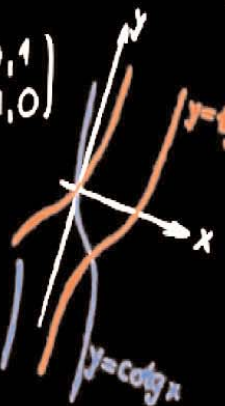
$$c = \begin{pmatrix} 0, 1 \\ 1, 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \vec{n} = (F'_x; F'_y; F'_z)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(x) = 2^{-x} + 1, \epsilon = 0.005$$



$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} A + B + C &= 8 \\ -3A - 7B + 2C &= -10 \\ -18A + 6B - 3C &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$$



$$e^2 - xyz = e; A[0; e; 1]$$

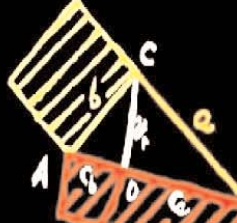
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{5x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$|\alpha| + |\beta| \neq 0; \gamma \neq 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 2y^2} = 2 \quad z = \frac{1}{x} \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\int P(x, \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}}) dx$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x} \leq \frac{x}{x}$$



$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

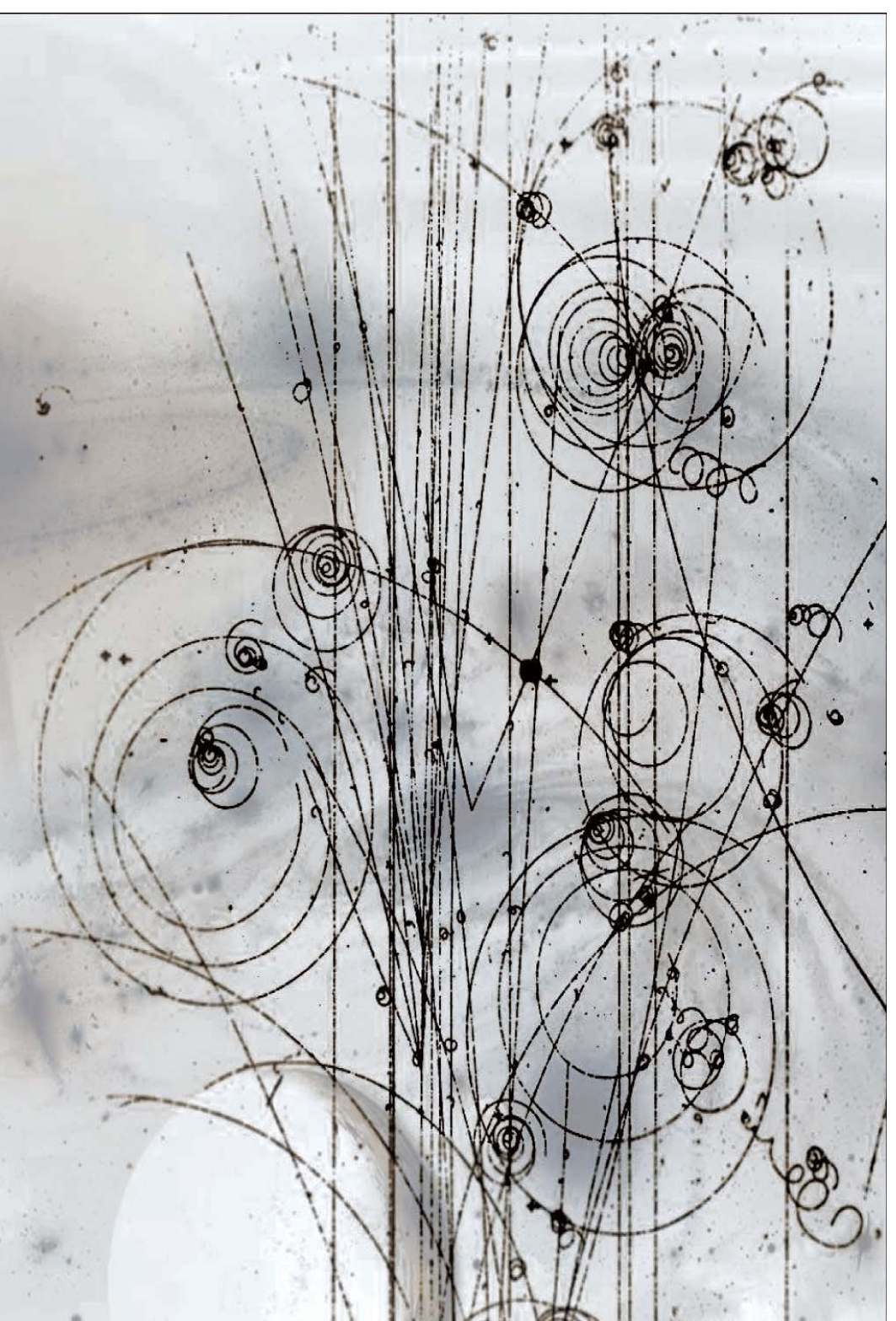
$$y \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = 16 - x^2 + 16y^2 - 4z > 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x, 4x^2, 1 \\ y, 4y^2, 1 \end{pmatrix}; x=0, y=1, z=2$$

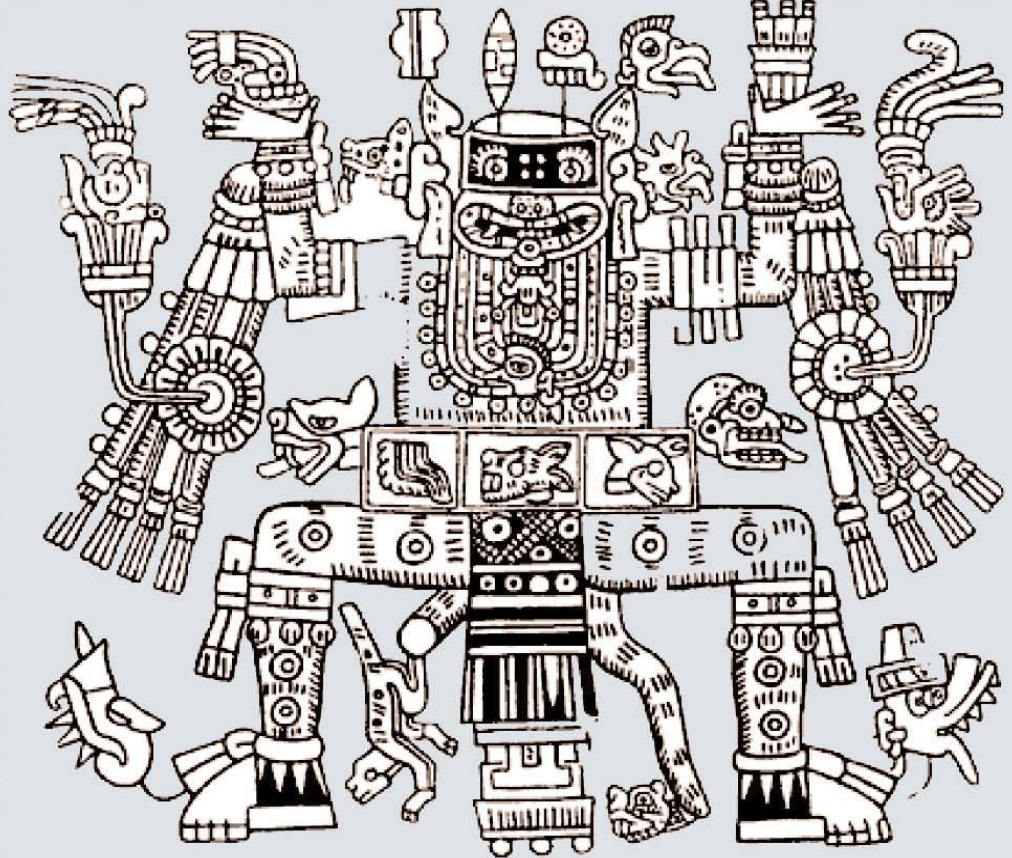
$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$y' - \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x+2} = 0; y(0) = 1$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} (\vec{E} \times \vec{B}) \quad X_L = \frac{U_m}{I_m} = \omega L = 2\pi f L \quad M = F d \cos \alpha \quad \phi_e = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t} \quad E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\
 & -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + V \psi = E \psi \quad E = \hbar \omega \quad T = \frac{1}{f} \quad g_{Me} = \sigma T^4 \quad \tau = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad K = P^2 / 2m \\
 & \mu = U_m \sin \omega t \quad \nu_k = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \quad f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad R = \rho \frac{l}{S} \quad \lambda^* T = b \\
 & \oint \vec{H} d\vec{l} = \oint \vec{E} d\vec{s} \quad c(s) = \frac{1}{s} \quad k = 4\pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \quad \left(\frac{E_z}{E_0} \right) = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} \\
 & \lambda = \frac{c}{\nu} \quad S = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^2 \quad \vec{p} = 2eU \quad \vec{\psi} = \int \vec{B} d\vec{s} = A \\
 & \nabla \times \left(\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\text{rot } \vec{B}) = -\mu_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \right) = E_{\text{ind}} \quad \omega = 2\pi f \quad \nu = \frac{1}{T} \quad M_0 = \frac{4\pi^2 \hbar^2}{c^2 T^2} \\
 & R = \frac{U}{I} \quad pV = nRT \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \quad \sin \beta = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \quad f = \frac{1}{T} \quad E = \hbar \omega \quad R_m = \frac{c}{4\pi k} \\
 & \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{m \nu}{h} \quad T = \frac{h}{k_B T} \quad U = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \int E^2 dV \quad E_{PA} - E_{PB} = \hbar \omega_0 \quad f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad E = E_e = L \phi T
 \end{aligned}$$



$$2x^2yy' + y^2 = 2$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \vec{n} = (F_x, F_y, F_z)$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

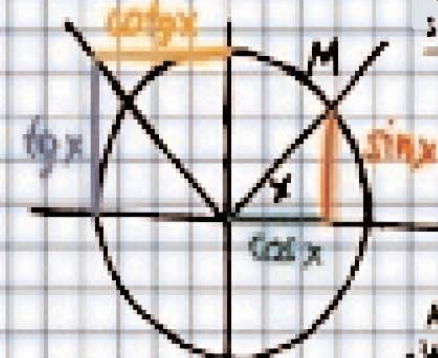
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & 4x_1^2 & 1 \\ y_1 & 4y_1^2 & 1 \\ z_1 & 4z_1^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad x=0, y=1, z=2$$

$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^n (A(i) - Y_i)^2$$

$$A = [1, 0, 3]$$

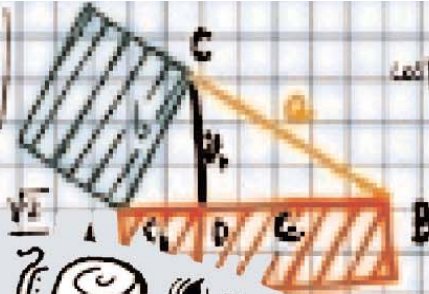
$$K, B, P \in \mathbb{S}^1$$



$$p = \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 1 + 0$$

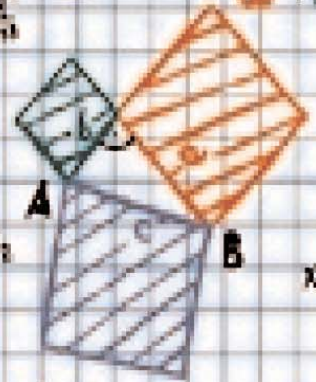
$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{(10)(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})}{\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$x_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$2 \arctan x - x = 0, I = (1, 10)$$

$$2x \sin(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$g(x,y) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{5x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x) = 2^{-x} - 1, \epsilon = 0.00$$

$$\log x = 1 \quad \sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\int \sin^4 x \cos^2 x dx \quad \int 3x^2 + 56x^{-0.5} dx \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} (t + \frac{2}{t})$$

$$x_1 = -11, x_2 = -1, x_3 = 7, p \in \mathbb{R} \quad y = \sqrt{x+1}, x = \log$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = (6 - x^2 + 16y^2)4x$$

$$A+B+C=8$$

$$-3A-7B+2C=403$$

$$-18A+4B-3C=15$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$S(p_2) = \sqrt{0,16}$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} =$

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 =$

$$r = \sin \theta \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2: \quad (1, \pi/2), (1/2, \pi/2) \rightarrow (0, \pi/2)$$

$$2 \cdot (V_1 - V_2) = P_2 (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$dV = - \int \frac{P(r)}{r^2} dr$$

$$r(T_2 - T_1) = -nR \cdot \left[\frac{P_2 V_1}{nR} - \frac{P_2 V_2}{nR} \right] = 2(V_2 - V_1)$$



θ	r
$7\pi/6$	$-1/2$
$4\pi/3$	$-\sqrt{3}/2$

$$nR(T_3 - T_2) = \frac{3}{2} nR \left[\frac{P_2 V_1}{nR} - \frac{P_2 V_2}{nR} \right]$$

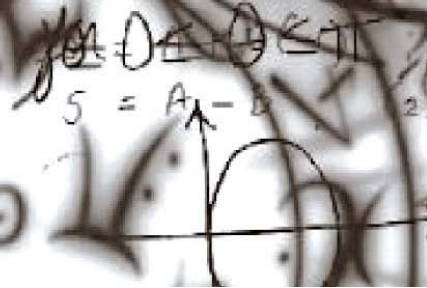
$$r = \cos \theta \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

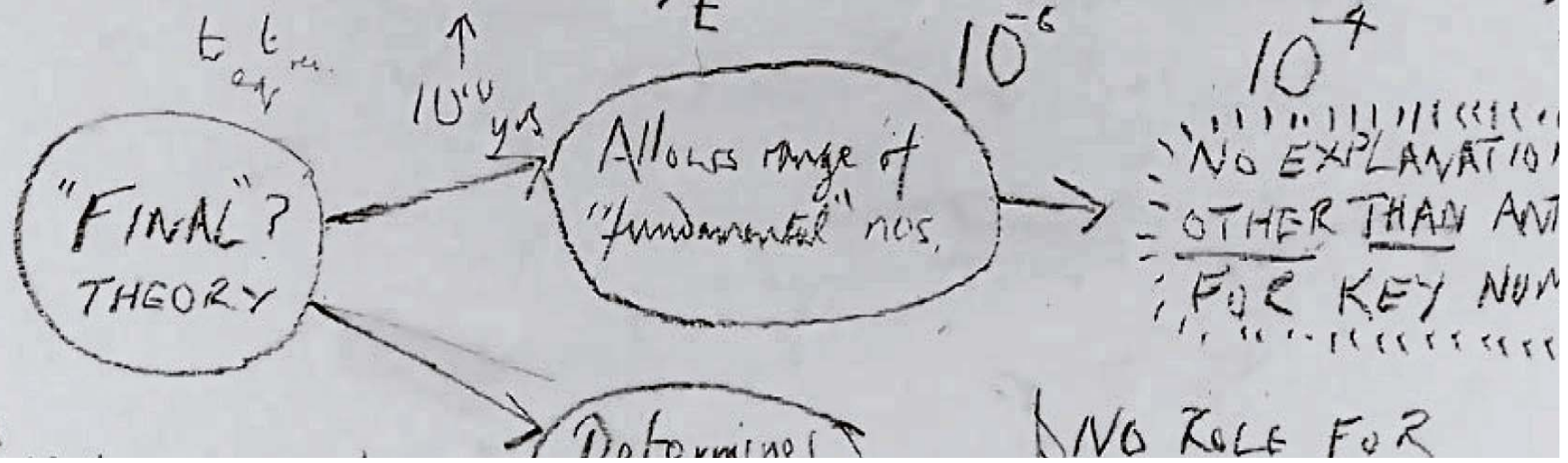
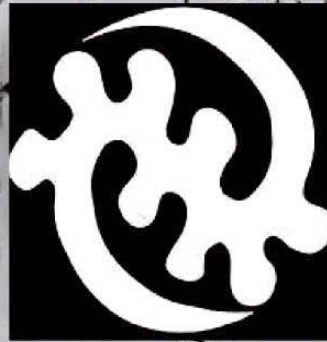
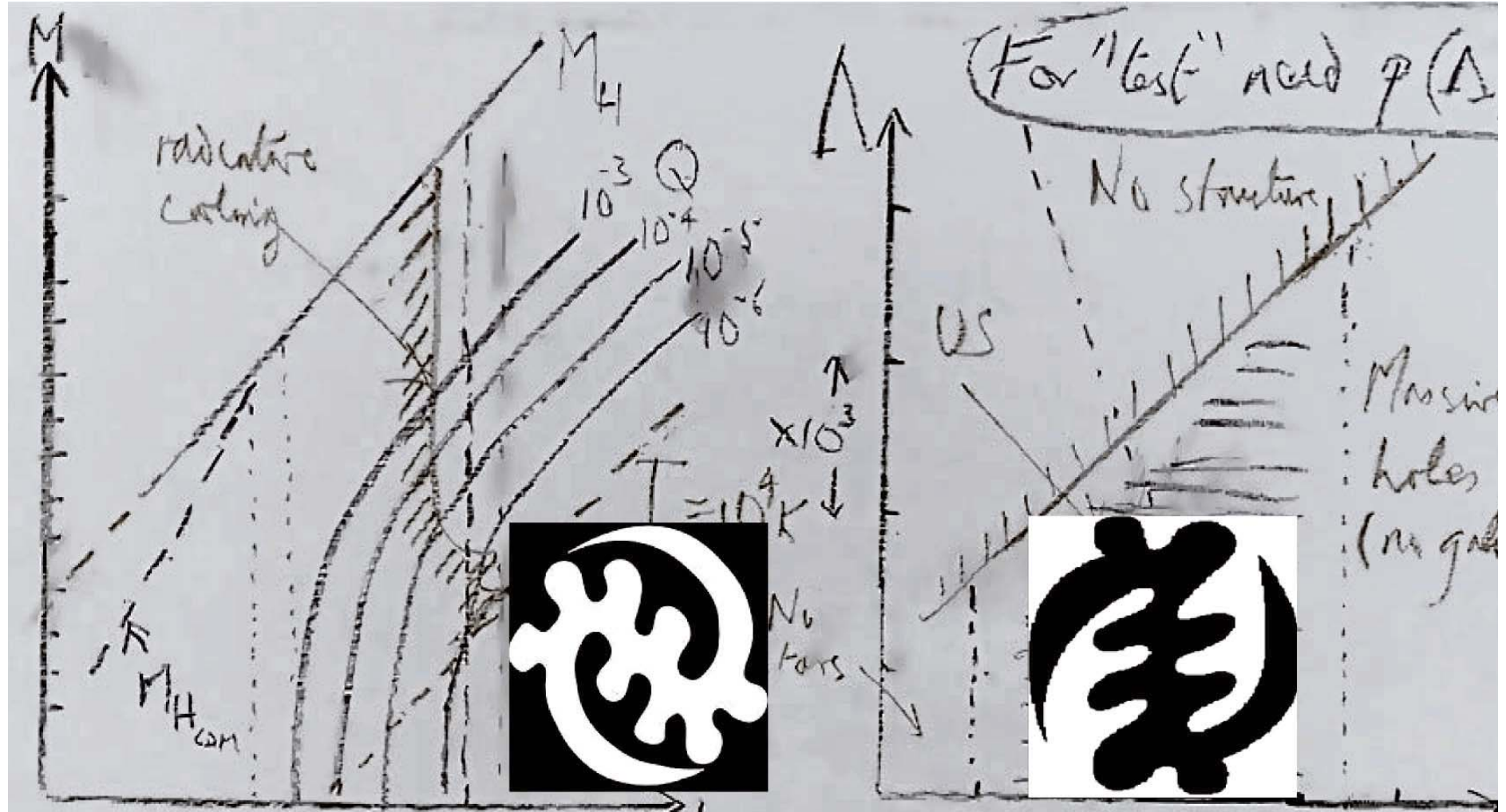
$$\Delta U = nC_V \Delta T = \frac{5}{2} nR (V_1 - V_2)$$

Because as it Ret



$$y = A + B \sin \theta \quad \text{for } \pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$





$$M = \frac{3.86 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ W}}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot k^4} \quad W_T = 16$$

$$K = \frac{h \cdot c^4}{30720 \pi^2 G^2} \approx 5.67 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W}$$

$$T = \frac{h \cdot c^3}{2.821 \cdot k \cdot A \cdot T^9} \quad A \cdot T^9 = 2 \cdot \pi^5 k^4$$

$$A \cdot T^9 = 2 \cdot \pi^5 k^4$$


```
netalx16 ip/secrets.txt
netalx16 ip/secrets.txt
Hello World
I have a secret
I like to use Linux...a
netalx16 0@mybox /tmp$ cat ip/secrets.txt
enter address to verify
netalx16 127.0.0.1
nsg.txt
netalx16 J2FsdGVhbnQ=
ogJEoI7F8njqUSbQwHa
b4rZuOKL Vvx693M8WSc
netalx16
```



$$Y_{i+1} = Y_i + h \cdot K_i$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x_1 - y_1)^2 = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} \quad \text{by } x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\lambda x - y + z = 1$$

$$x + \lambda y + z = 1$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$\text{rad } |dx|/dp$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n}{3\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n} - 1}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = 44$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$$



$$A_1 = \sqrt{16}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a, b, c \in \mathbb{C}$$

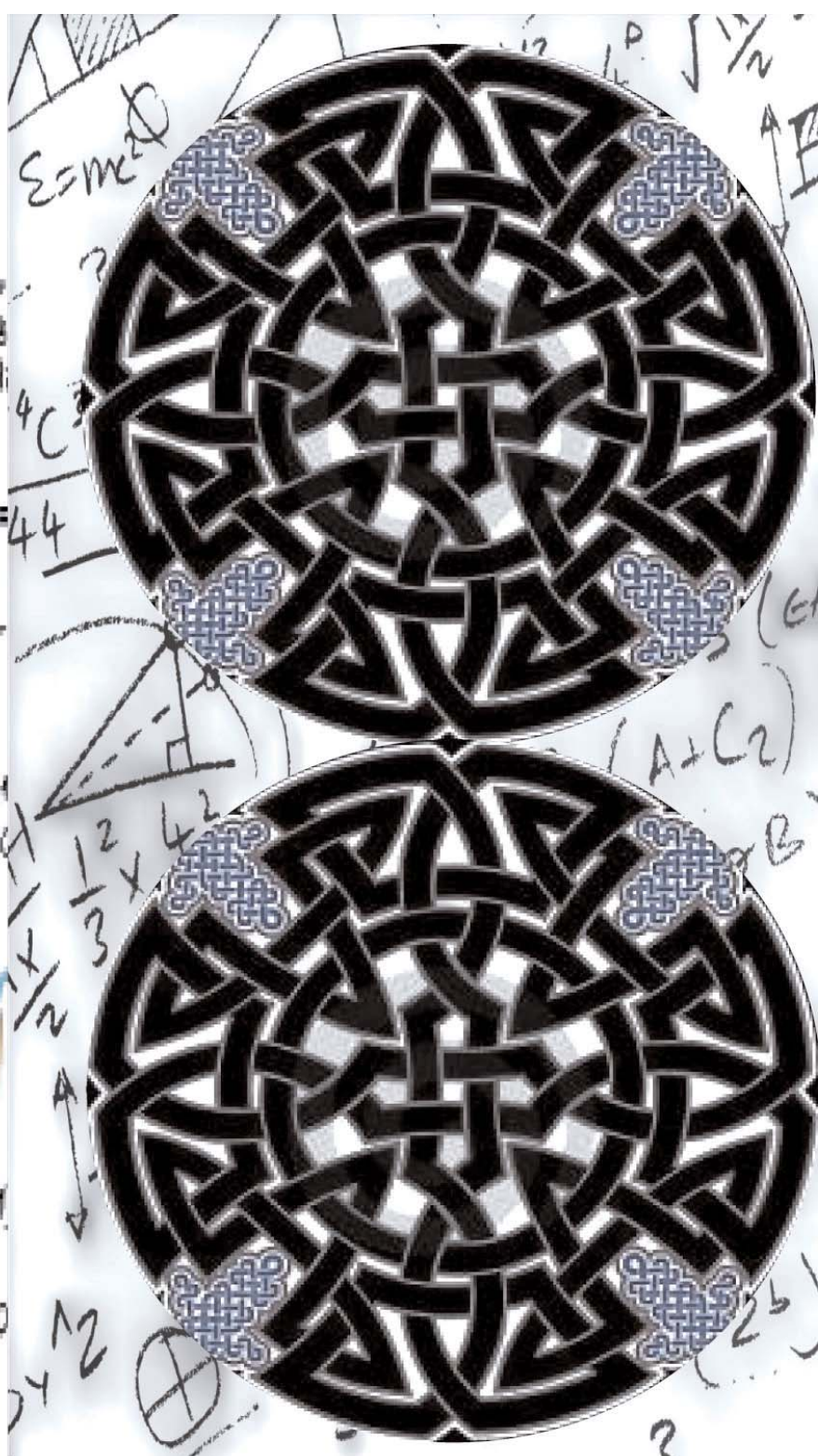
$$f(x) = 2^{-x} + 1, \epsilon = 0.005$$

$$e^2 - x y z = e; A(0, e, 1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{2x} - 1}{5x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$k|4M| \neq 0; p \neq 0$$

$$4\sqrt{3} - 4z > 0$$



$$Y_{i+1} = Y_i + h \cdot K_i$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x_1 - y_1)^2 = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} \quad \text{by } x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\lambda x - y + z = 1$$

$$x + \lambda y + z = 1$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$\text{rad } |dx|/dp$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n}{3\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n} - 1}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} =$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$$



$$A_1 = \sqrt{16}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a, b, c \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(x) = 2^{-x} + 1, \epsilon = 0.005$$

$$e^2 - x y z = e; A(0, e, 1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{2x} - 1}{5x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$k|4M| \neq 0; p \neq 0$$

$$4\sqrt{3} - 4z > 0$$

$$r = \sin \theta \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2 \quad (1, 2) \quad (3, 4) \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi \rightarrow (3)$$

$$P_2 (V_1 - V_2) = \underline{\underline{P_2 (V_2 - V_1)}}$$

112 p

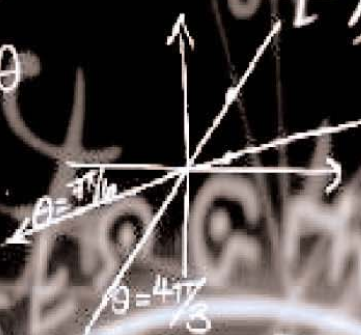
$$dV = - \left(\frac{P}{r^2} \right) dr$$

Because



$$r(T_2) = -nR \cdot \left[\frac{P_2 V_1}{nR} - \frac{P_2 V_2}{nR} \right]$$

$$r = \sin \theta$$



θ	r
$7\pi/6$	$-1/2$
$4\pi/3$	$-\sqrt{3}/2$

θ	r
$3\pi/6$	$1/2$
$\pi/6$	$1/2$
$\pi/3$	$\sqrt{3}/2$

$$nR(T_3 - T_2) = \frac{3}{2} nR \left[\frac{P_2 V_1}{nR} - \frac{P_2 V_2}{nR} \right]$$

$$r = \cos \theta \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$x = 5, y = 5$$

$$\Delta U = nC_v \Delta T = \frac{5}{2} nR (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} nR (V_1 - V_2)$$

$$5 = A_1 - A_2$$



[illegible]

* የገቢዎች ምንጭ: የሥራ ሰራተኞች


* የገብአዊነት፡ የሃይማኖት ሃይማኖቶች

* የታሪክ ምዕራፍ: የግልጽ ምዕራፍ

* የታሪክ ምዕራፍ: የሃይማኖት ምዕራፍ

Virus Laboratory v.2.0

- (1) Infect File Type:- .COM
- (2) Infection Type:- Trojan Horse
- (3) Effects Are Not TSR



- (7) Check File Size [Y]
- (8) Encrypt [N]
- (9) New File
- (0) Make .ASM

Escape = Exit



Virus Laboratory v.2.0
 Virus Laboratory version 2.0 Is Written By [Damian].
 Press The Number Of An Option To Change It.

